

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5108

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1745.

Just out last arriv'd the Mails from Holland and Flanders.

Constantinople, July 8.



HE Shah Nadir continues still in a State of Inaction; and the Seraskier remains at the Head of our Army in the Neighbourhood of Erzerum. That General complains excessively of the Troops that have been lately sent him from Europe, which have behaved most abominably upon the Road, by plundering and destroying the Country where they came. The like disorderly Disposition they brought with them into the Camp; so that instead of reinforcing, they have rather weaken'd and distressed our Army, by corrupting those of our Troops that behaved tolerably well before their Arrival. There is another Thing that gives the Seraskier still more Disturbance, which is, that Oglie Enghien persists still in his Rebellion, and threatens to march with the Army he has assembled towards Aleppo. What renders him still more formidable, is the Suspicion we have that he is in Concert with the Bashaw of Bagdad, who has lately declared himself the Sovereign of that City and Territory. To remedy which Inconvenience, and the Consequences that may follow therefrom, the Divan have been able to find no better Expedient, than to offer to acknowledge his Sovereignty and Independency during his Life, provided he enters into an Alliance with the Porte, and employs his Forces for the Service of the Grand Signior. It is however very doubtful whether the new Prince of Bagdad will accept this Offer, since his Nephew, who commands his Forces, has been proclaim'd his Successor.

Ystad, August 11. The Day before Yesterday, in the Morning, Prince William of Hesse landed here, after a tedious Passage of seven Days, from Rostock. His Swedish Majesty attended by all his Court, went and met his Highness at the Bridge. To-morrow his Majesty goes with the Prince to Malmoe, and from thence to Helsingbourg and the Province of Holland, where he will spend some Days in taking the Pleasure of Hunting. We hear from Stralsound, that Dagenaar, having himself forsaken by his Men, had been there, in order to inflame more; and trusting to his Credit there, as well as at Stockholm, did not scruple owning who he was; whereupon he was secured.

Milan, August 20. We learn from the Camp of the Austrians and Piedmontese, which is still behind the Taro, that the Enemy are in like manner encamp'd behind the Serivia, as far as St. Julian; where the Infant Don Philip and M. Maillebois have actually fix'd their Head Quarters, while General Count de Gages besieges the City of Tortona, upon which he began to fire on the 15th. The Infant has detach'd 4000 Men towards Piacenza, and is preparing to send after them a good Field Train. That Body will certainly be join'd by 5 or 6000 Men, that have taken their Route by Massa and Pontremoli. We apprehend their Design to be making themselves Masters of the Duchies of Modena and Reggio, in order to pass from thence into the Parmesan, and thereby secure the Po. As that River is already occupied by the Spaniards from Bassignano to the Castle of St. John, and as, on the opposite Bank, the Austrians are possessed of several Posts, the Navigation of the River is entirely interrupted; and both Armies forced thereby to receive their Provisions by Land, which is so much the more troublesome, on Account of an infectious Disease that reigns among the Cattle. There is also a kind of Epidemick Scurvy which prevails in the Austrian Camp, and carries off abundance of People; notwithstanding which, they are endeavouring to extend their Quarters along the Po to Piacenza; in order, if it be possible, to prevent that Place from falling into the Hands of the Enemy.

Leghorn, August 13. By the last Advices from Genoa, the Combined Armies of France and Spain had inveiled Tortona, and expected to open their Trenches by the 15th Instant, with 100 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars. It is reported that three Engineers have made their Escape out of the Garison, and gone over to the Spaniards.

Franckfort, September 1. The Elector of Mentz made his Publick Entry into this City Yesterday, with all the Magnificence possible. The Baron d'Ingelheim, First Ambassador from the Elector of Trier, arriv'd here the same Day, and assisted this Morning at the Sixth Conference for the Election, which lasted from Ten till

Four in the Afternoon. All the Ministers of the Electoral Courts were present at it; and amongst them M. Polman, the Prussian Minister, who staid about two Hours; but his Secretary remain'd till the Conference broke up. It is not as yet known whether the Elector of Mentz will be present at the Conference which is to be held the Day after To-morrow, but there is a Report spread, that he will not; but that before he assists at any Conferences, he will wait the Arrival of some Couriers, which have been sent to several Courts; and particularly, of one that is gone to Berlin.

Dresden, August 27. The Allied Army passed the Adler upon the 23d Instant, and the Night following the Prussians burnt their Camp at Chlom, and drew to the Elbe, having their Right at Schmirschitz, and their Left at Samonitz. It is presumed they have passed that River, and are posted behind the Mettau, and that they will return to Silesia. The Duke of Weissenfels is expected here to Night. Three Detachments from the Combined Army are appointed to defend this Country; the First of 6000 Saxons, which will be on the Frontiers the 9th of this Month; the Second is to be of 4000 of the same Troops; and the Third of 10,000, composed of Austrians and Saxons. It is said that the Prussians near Halle have withdrawn the Magazine they had at Diesko to Wiesche, but that more Troops have passed from Treuenpitz, over the Saxon Territories, to join those near Halle.

Dresden, August 28. The Duke of Weissenfels arrived here last Night. The Chevalier de Saxe will come with either the first or second Detachment appointed for the Defence of this Country; and M. Renard, lately promoted with M. Berkholz to the Rank of General of Foot, will command the Saxons that are left with the Combined Army. It is given out here, that his Prussian Majesty has commenced Hostilities by seizing the Saxon Boat at Schildow, on the Oder, between Crossen and Furstenberg, and by taking two or three Houlans belonging to that Port, Prisoners; from whence they were usually employed to carry Letters to Mersitz in Poland. A Courier is to be dispatched To-morrow to Petersbourg, to claim the Saccour of that Court.

Dresden, August 29. On the 25th Inst. the King of Prussia passed the Elbe with his whole Army, and posted it on the Mettau; whereupon Prince Charles drew up the Combined Army between Libitz and Tschibus, having first so fortified this new Camp, that it is thought his Prussian Majesty will not venture to attack him; and that the Prussians must soon retreat farther, to be nearer their Subsistence, which they will now be forced to fetch from their Magazines in Silesia, the Country, in the Part of Bohemia, behind them, being totally consumed; whereas, on the Right Side the Elbe, they still found Forage. Here are Informations, that more Prussian Troops are marching by Schweidnitz, which gives room to apprehend, that his Prussian Majesty intends to augment his Army near Halle.

Dresden, September 1. The late Motions of the Armies in Bohemia, have not hitherto been attended with any important Event. The Mettau is still between them, and his Prussian Majesty has Part of his Right on the West Side the Elbe: It is said Prince Charles has extended his to Kralowahora, nearer Neustadt; and that his Prussian Majesty has ordered Lieutenant-General Nassau to join him with his Corps. It is thought he must undertake something, or retreat for want of Subsistence. There has lately been a small Skirmish, in which a Prussian Major was made Prisoner.

Berlin, August 31. It is pretended here, that the Prussian Troops are not to commit any Hostilities in Saxony till To-morrow, which Day is said to be fixed for the Resolution, upon certain Propositions that have been made to the Court of Dresden; and it is very certain, that the Prussian Troops have hitherto observed exact Discipline in Saxony. At present, they are providing more seriously than ever for the Defence of this Capital. All the Burghers, without Exception, are exercised, and mount Guard with the Regular Troops. The Battalion of Militia do Duty in the Night, upon the Wall which surrounds the Suburbs; and a Battalion of the Regiment of Bre-dow is lodged in the old Stable of the Gendarmerie.

Brussels, September 6. Early this Morning his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland held a grand Council of War, in which some Resolution of Importance was taken, which it is not in our Power to report. The Count de Saxe has demanded fresh Contributions for his Table, and a prodigious Quantity of Forage: The County of Hainault alone is taxed at 900,000 Rations, which are to be delivered immediately at Ninove, where Magazines are raising for the Army of the Enemy; and we have reason to believe, as well from our private In-

telligence, as from the Dispositions they are taking, that the Siege of Aeth is a Thing resolved. His Most Christian Majesty makes his Publick Entry into Ostend on the 3d; and it is thought will be at Paris To-morrow.

Hague, September 7. This Day their High Mightinesses, upon his Britannick Majesty's Minister's Application to them for the actual March and Embarkation of the 6000 Men of the Dutch Troops design'd for Scotland, immediately granted his Demand, and dispatch'd Orders to the respective Regiments composing the said Body, to repair with all possible Speed to Willemstad, where Transports are ready to receive them. They are to be commanded by Count Maurice of Nassau, and to embark by single Regiments as fast as they arrive there, without waiting the one for the other. Yesterday about Noon Lord Harrington proceeded to Helvoetsluys, there to wait the King's Arrival, which will be this Evening, his Majesty having pass'd Maeslandsluys about One of the Clock. Mr. Trevor set out thither this Afternoon, as did the Foreign Ministers who follow his Majesty to England, Yesterday and this Morning. M. Palavicini, the Genoese Minister, is arrived here.

FOREIGN PORT

Elzeneur, August 31. N. S. The following Commanders are arrived; viz. William Bax er, from Dantzick for Aberdeen; David Springer, from Stettin, and Góvert Roos, from Carlscrona for London; Peter Claßon, from Flensburgh for Ireland; John Chamney, from Riga for Lancaster; George Brown, sen. from Riga for Chatham; Ralph Clark and John Daws, from Riga for Plymouth; John Moon, from Riga for Chatham; Richard Richmond, from Riga for Hull; Jurg'n Clansen, from Liverpool for Dantzick; Edward Parker, from Lynn for Petersburg; and John Anderson, from Newy for Dantzick. All the Ships bound for the Baltick are sailed, the rest are yet here; and the English in general wait for Convoy. The Captains John Wilkinson, Mountain, and Clark, are all sailed from Stockholm, and I conjecture they, and many more from Riga, and other Ports, are somewhere about Burnholm. The Russian Man of War is under Sail, in order to go directly thro', with other Foreign Ships not known.

HOM E PORTS.

Deal, August 30. Wind E. by N. His Majesty's Ship the Gloucester, with the Ships for Jamaica, and several of the Outward-bound Ships, are preparing to sail. Remain his Majesty's Ships Royal George, Admiral Verdon; St. George, Prince George, Duke, Sandwich, Dover, Eena, and Scipio Fireships, two Dutch Men of War, and the Ships for Gibraltar and Mahon.

Deal, August 31. Wind E. and by N. Yesterday Afternoon his Majesty's Ship the Gloucester, with all the Ships for Jamaica, Virginia, Annapolis Royal, and the Coasters, sailed to the Westward. Remain the Men of War as per last, with the Prince Edward, Dawson, for Leghorn; the Richmond, Preston, for Mahon; the Winchester, Cornish; the Matthew, Warner, the Freyon, Asken, the Roxley, Turner, the Hannah and Elizabeth, Johns, the Jolly Batchelor, Kemp, the Patuxent Merchant, Joly, the Houghton, Scott, the New England Galley, Antel, the Endeavour, Cole, the Argyle, Clarke, the Maryland Merchant, Jerman, the Carteret, Friend, the Dolphin, Smith, the Tyger, Spencer, and the Sophia, Coxan. Came down the Elizabeth, Jerry, and remain with all the above Ships.

Arrived,

At Barbados, the Elizabeth and Martha, Woodward, and the Judith, Holland, both from London.

L O N D O N.

An O D E, design'd for Music, occasion'd by his Majesty's happy Return.

—nunc Sallaribus

Ornare pulvinar Deorum

Tempus erat dapibus, sodales.

HORAT. Ode 36. Lib. 1.

TITUS, from distant Realms return'd,
The Muse his Ceres paternum sung;
As Rome, before, his Absence mourn'd,
Then Rome, with loyal Poems rung.
So, to his Albion, GEORGE return'd,
His generous Toils, to free Mankind,
All hail'd; for GEORGE ne'er Skies impior'd;
By Fate, to check the Gaul assign'd.

Happy Monarch! happy Nation!
 When in kindly Acts they vie;
 When All cherish, in their Station,
 Honour, Truth and Amity.
 No other Guard such Kings need have,
 Than what their Subjects Love supplies;
 Thus doubly blest, a People crave
 No greater Blessing from the Skies.

Our LIEGE approaching, Papal Fire,
 And its dire Scorpions, swift, retire.
 Behold Him, with just Hatred, tread
 On Tyranny, by Bourbon led!
 Repel the Fiend to Gallia's Shore,
 Ne'er to perplex Britannia more;
 Whilst Faction, and her madd'ning Train,
 Sink down, to never rise again,

Whilst Gallia's Natives drag their Chain;
 Dare not, tho' sore oppress'd, complain,
 But court despotic Sway;
 The Sons of Albion, speak their Mind;
 Worship their King, when gracious, kind;
 And thus like Men obey,

Ye Britons! who in Freedom pride,
 Know your own Bliss, its Sweetness enjoy:
 Let Sky-born Union be your Guide,
 Let Feuds shou'd Liberty destroy.

Last Saturday Morning, about Four o'Clock, his Majesty landed at Margate; and having passed thro' the City at One, amidst the Acclamations of his People, arrived at Kensington about Two that Afternoon, in perfect Health.

Yesterday there was a splendid and numerous Appearance of Nobility, &c. at the Court at Kensington, to pay their Compliments of Congratulation to his Majesty.

The same Day there was a grand Council held, when their Excellencies the Lords of the Regency surrender'd their Commission to his Majesty, which was cancell'd.

Last Saturday Baron Staremberg, and his Lady, arrived at their House at St. St. James's, from Hanover.

The same Day 51 Soldiers, that went in the last Draught to Ostend, arrived in Town. They had been taken Prisoners before the Surrender of that Place.

The Proprietors of the Original Raisin-Brandy Warehouse, are removed from next Door to the Golden Key, to the Sign of the Golden Anchor on the opposite Side of the Way, near St. Paul's Church-Yard, in Watling Street. They are determined to keep up their Brandy to its usual Goodness, which has withstood for these Ten Years past, the various Contrivances in Opposition to it, both under the same, and other Names; and they will accommodate those Persons that it don't suit to take Five Gallons, with Two Gallons and a Half, except they should require it to be sent to any of the Out-Parts of the Town.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Durham, of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, Wine Merchant.

Robert Fofett, late of High Wycom, in the County of Bucks, but now of Lincoln's-Inn Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Coffeeman and Chapman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	03 26	03 38

Bank Stock, 143 1-4th. India, Nothing done. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 108 3-4ths. New ditto, 106 7-8ths. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, 87 1-half. Ditto 1744, 87 1-half. Ditto 1745, 87 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 125 to 135. Bank Circulation, 51. 105. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 6 1-8th Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 14. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110 1-half. Tickets, 101. 135.

Tower of London, August 17, 1745.

THE Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, That whosoever will discover to them any Arms, concealed in any Part of Great Britain, so as the same may be properly secured, till his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known therein; the Name or Names of the Person or Persons, who shall make such Discovery, shall be concealed, if required; and he, or they, shall receive, as a Reward for the same, after the Rate of Twenty-five Pounds; for every One Hundred Arms, and so in Proportion, be the Number more or less.

By Order of the Board,
 Charles Bush.

Admiralty-Office, August 29, 1745.

Several of the Officers, whose Conduct in the late Engagement off of Toulon is to be enquired into at a Court Martial, having applied to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to bring their Trials on as soon as possible; and the Prosecutors for the Crown having informed their Lordships, that every Thing may be got in Readiness in about Three Weeks, to begin with their Trials, their Lordships, in Compliance with their Requests, do hereby give Notice, That instead of the 1st of October, they have appointed Monday the 23d Day of September, for the Flag Officers and Captains, who are to compose the Court Martial, to assemble on board his Majesty's Ship the London, at Chatham, and to proceed upon the Trials of the said Officers, and to continue the same daily, until the whole is finished; beginning with the Trials of the Lieutenants, next with the Captains, and lastly, of the Flag Officers. And their Lordships do hereby charge and require all Parties concern'd, either as Evidence for the King, or for the Officers to be tried, to attend diligently at the respective Trials, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Thomas Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, September 2, 1745.

Whereas some of the Petty-Officers and Foremast-Men, late belonging to his Majesty's Ships the Chichester, Rippon, and Montague, have failed in their Duty, by not repairing on board the Ships they were ordered, and do thereby merit, besides Forfeiture of their Wages, the Martial Law being put in Execution against them: The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty being, however, willing to pass by their Offence, do hereby strictly direct them not to fail to repair immediately on board his Majesty's ship the Tilbury, sitting out at Portsmouth; which if they do not do, so as to be on board her, on or before the 6th Instant, they shall be proceeded against with the utmost Severity of Martial Law; the Marshal of the Admiralty having Orders to take up all such of them as shall be found on Shore after that Day.

Thomas Corbett.

Custom-House, London, August 23, 1745.

For S A L E,

By Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, &c.

On Thursday the 5th, and Friday the 6th of September Inst. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoons of the same Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-House, London,

Several Parcels of Bohemian and Green Tea, Coffee Raw and Roasted, Brandy, Geneva, Tobacco Ashes, Crewels, and Worsted Yarn, clear of all Duties; and also several Casks of Refused Wines, which are to be distilled into Brandy, and made into Vinegar.

To be seen and tasted at the King's Warehouse, on Tuesday the 3d, and Wednesday the 4th of September Inst. from Eight to Twelve in the Forenoons, and from Three to Five in the Afternoons; and in the Mornings before the Sale.

Where Catalogues will be delivered.

The Tobacco Ashes to be seen at the Tobacco Ground near the Wet Dock at Deptford.

This Day is Published,

THE Question, Whether it be right to turn METHODIST, considered. In a Dialogue between Two Members of the Church of England. Prove all Things: Hold fast that which is good.

Be ready always to give an Answer to every Man that asketh you a Reason of the Hope that is in you, with Meekness and Fear.

Ad Salutem ac Vitam eternam nemo pervenit, nisi qui habet Caput Christum; habere autem Caput Christum nemo poterit, nisi qui in ejus Corpore fuerit, quod est Ecclesia.

Aug. ad Petilian. p. 155.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,

[Price One Shilling and Sixpence]

A TREATISE of the CATARACT and GLAUCOMA: In which the specific Distinctions of those two Diseases, and the Existence of membranous Cataracts, are clearly demonstrated. With a plain Description of the Methods of operating in all Circumstances of either Distemper, and the Treatment requisite both before and after the Operation.

Compiled from the Dictates of the late Learned and Ingenious Mr. WOOLHOUSE, as taken from him in Writing, by one of his PUPILS.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row; and G. Woodfall, at the King's-Arms, Charing-Cross.

This Day is Published, Price 6d.

Considerations on the Conduct of the Dutch. Containing a candid Examination, whether there was any just Reasons to expect they should concur with us in declaring War against France, or whether there be any sufficient Causes to warrant the present Clamour against them. Interpersed throughout with impartial Remarks on the Behaviour of our Ministers towards them, in several important Conjunctions.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is published,

EPICTETI quæ supersunt Dissertationes ab Arriano collectæ; necnon Enchiridion et Fragmenta Græcæ & Latine, in duos Tomos distributa, cum integris cobi Schegkii & Hieronymi Wolfii, selectisque aliorum doctissimorum Annotationibus, recensuit Notis, & Indice illustravit, JOANNES UPTONUS, Præbend. Rossensis.

Londoni Impensis Tho. Woodward.

N.B. A Small Number are printed on a fine Paper. Philologica Dissertatio de Gravitate. Per R. Matheum.

SCHWANBERG'S LIQUID-SHELL

TO BE DEPENDED UPON IN THE

G R A V E L and S T O N E.

THE Rev. Dr. HALES, and others, have demonstrated by various Experiments, That the Virtue of Mrs. Stevens's Medicine for the GRAVEL and STONE depend upon the SALTS of Lime in the Alient Soap, and calcin'd Shells; but its enormous Dose renders it so manifest that it is almost impossible to take it in a manner sufficient to answer any good End. This, then, will info in such unhappy Persons who are afflicted with the GRAVEL and STONE, that M. SCHWANBERG, a learned and ingenious Gentleman, who veried in the most abstruse Operations of Chymistry, had a Method of Liquifying calcin'd Shells, so as to become limpid as Rock-water, yet not corrosive. They give almost immediate Relief in the most violent Pains of the GRAVEL, and, if persisted in, will, in time, bid fair for dissolving a STONE in the Urinary Passages, when too large to pass off otherwise. They may be depended on in the Wind-Colic, and all Kinds of Flatulences; and, where an Alkali is wanting, will answer the desired End. A Child may take them in the Month, for Gripping Fevers, and Uneasinesses, which Children are subject to, from Acidities, the known Cause of most of their Disorders.

It is remarkable, That those who take them for the STONE, have a Sediment in their Urine resembling powdered Chalk: Now, that this Sediment is a Portion of the STONE dissolved, is evident from an Experiment in the Power of every one to make; for, put an human STONE, form'd in the Urinary Passages, into a Vial of the LIQUID-SHELL, and it will gradually dissolve into a White Powder, exactly resembling that in the Urine of Persons who take it as a Medicine for the STONE, and this in an Heat not greater than that of the Body, yet, at the same time, not in the least affect a human Hair put therein; and, which surprisingly will, upon the Affusion of an Acid, be instantly converted into a Snow-white Powder.

To be had of the Proprietor W. Baker, at his House in Helmet-Court, near Katherine-Street in the Strand; and, by his Appointment, of R. Lee, Stationer, under the Statuary's, facing Serjeants Inn in Fleet street; and of John Newbery, at the Golden Ball in Castle Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London; or, at his Printing-Office in Reading, at s. 6d. the small Vial.

The Dose is from 10 Drops to 30; and not unpleasant.

BETTON'S Only True British Oil,
 Published by Virtue of the KING's Royal Letters Patent.

WE, Michael and Thomas Betton, Inventors and Patentees of the said only true British Oil, having, since June, 1743, discontinued supplying Mr. Collet with the same, give this publick Notice, That it is now sold Wholesale and Retail, by our special Appointment, by William and Cluer Dicey, and Company, at Dr. Bateman's Warehouse in Bow Churchyard, London; where all Merchants, Captains of Ships, Shop-keepers, and others, are desired to apply for the same.

Michael Betton,
 Thomas Betton.

This Oil is an effectual Remedy for many Disorders incident to Human Bodies. It is an absolute Cure for all Scorbatic and Rheumatic Diseases, for all old Contusions and Contractions of the Nerves, or contracted and withered Limbs, Strains, Ulcers, old Sores, all fixed and wandering Pains: It dissolves Nodes, cures the Palsy, Lameness, Swellings, Inflammations, St. Anthony's Fire, and King's Evil; takes away all Blackness of a Fall or Bruise in an Hour's Time, and allays all Swellings that usually attend such Accidents. It cures all green Wounds and Cuts, if speedily applied. Is an almost infallible Remedy for the Rickets in Children; is a certain Cure for the Leprosy of ever so long standing, very much helps to knit broken Bones, and is an excellent Antidote against Poison. Inwardly taken it cures Ulcers of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, Consumptions, Phtysick, Coughs, and almost all Disorders of the Breast or Lungs; it also cures Deafness to Admiration; it cures all Surfeits in Cows or Horses; also Hardness or Stoppage in the Maw, the Maggots or Mange in Sheep, &c.

N.B. It will expel Poison, heal the Bite of a Mad Dog, and is an absolute Cure for the most obstinate Itch that has baffled the Force of all other Medicines.

Observe, That the Bottles, which contain the said only True British Oil, are sealed with the Arms, as in the Margin, and the Words, (BETTON'S BRITISH OIL, BY THE KING'S PATENT) round it, all others being notorious Counterfeits.



And whereas several mean People have of late made a Trade of Hawking an Oil about the City and Country, from Door to Door, by the Name of the British Oil, which they impose on the credulous Shop-keepers, and others, for the True Sort: We think it our Duty to caution the World against such scandalous Counterfeits, trump'd up in Opposition to our most valuable Oil, and in Contempt of his Majesty's Patent.